## POLITICS BEHIND OFFICE REMOVAL

Brownlow Makes Hard Fight to Keep Collector at Bristol.

### TENNESSEE A STORM CENTRE

'Democrats Put Forth Every Effort to Capture Delegation in Oklahoma.

### BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.-There no certainty as to what will be the outcome of the Evans-Sanders faction's efforts to remove the office of collector of the internal revenue from Bristol ty Chattanooga. Representative Brown-lew want sthe office to remain at Bris-tol, and told the Treasury Department that he does. He said further that he nows that the collector wants it to emain at Bristol. But the other side found business principles have never igured conspicuously in the location ollector's offices anyway.

of collector's offices anyway.

An illustration of this fact was the removal of the collector's office for he Western District of Virginia from Lynchburg, the geographic, as well as the business centre of the district, to Alexandria to please the convenience of the gollector, Mr. Park Agnew. It was later more notorlously evident that business arguments had to make way or political arguments, when the collectorship was removed from Alexandria to Abingdon, about as far from the source of the district as any place on

is Summers and Colone: Stemp.

nd so in the Bristol-Chattanooga

nt, it will be politics that will dethe matter. And if Colone! Browndoes not find out "where do I

dd?" before this fight is pulled off,
will know then, for sure,
ennessee and Ohlo have become the
ennessee and the country in the

centres of the country in the weeks.

political centres of the country in the last two weeks.

The Democratic Congressional Committee proposes to elect the five members of the House of Representatives to which the new State of Oklahoma will be emitted. Secretary Edwards, of the committee, has recently written to all the Democratic Senators andmembers of the House, asking them to ald in carrying the State at the election to be held in August, and about a dozen replies have been received, accepting the invitation to go to Oklahoma and make speeches in behalf of the Democratic candidates. Chairman Griggs, of the committee, will be here in a few days, and further arrangements to aid the Democratic of the Embryonic State will be created of the Embryonic State will be he Embryonic State will be A circular will be sent out t time asking for contribu-lefray the cost of the cam-ollar contributions will be

proved by the President, since the act enabling the people of the State to hold a convention to formulate a ground of the State to hold a convention to formulate a ground of the State to hold a convention to formulate a ground of the Constitution and enter the Union, provided that the President should approve the instrument before it should become effective. The President sent word to the convention framing the Constitution that if certain things were put into it he ghould veto it. While his approval is probable, it is by no means certain.

Secretary Edwards said to-day he helleved there was little doubt that the Democrats would elect all five candidates for the House of Representatives, and that the Legislature would siect two Democrats to the Senate of the United States.

rats to the Senate o the United States.

### ROOSEVELT ELECTED. Made Honorary Member of Army (From Our Regular Correspondent.) of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The appointment of Judge R. R. Prentis to for the Society of the Army of the Potomac at its annual reunion at the Belasco Theatre, in this city, to-day, General N. M. Curtis, of New York, was elected president of the society to succeed General Henry C. Dwight. The other officers were re-elected as follows: Recording Secretary, General Horatto C. King; Treusurer, Lieutenant Frank S. Holliday; Corresponding Secretary, Colonel W. F. Fox.

Several resolutions were adopted, the principal one being in favor of "every effort to supersede war by peaceful arbitration."

The resolution "notes with deep interest the approaching session of The resolution system of the position than Bob Prentis," said Mr. Moore.

SUCCESSFUL TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured This Woman and Have Cared Many Hundreds of Other Cases of Common Allments.

Common Alineuts.

Loss of appetite, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, heavy dull headache and a dull, sluggish feeling—these are the symptoms of stomach trouble. They indicate that the stomach is on a strike; that it is no longer furnishing to the blood the full quota of nour-ishment that the body demands, hence every organ suffers.

There are two methods of, treatment, the old one by which the stomach is humored by the use of predigested foods and artificial ferments, and the new one by which the stomach is toned up to do the work which nature intended of it. A recent cure by the tonic treatment is that of Mrs. Mary Stackpole, of \$1 Liberty Street, Lowell, Mass. She says:

"I suffered constantly for years from stomach trouble and terrible backaches and was confined to my bed the greater part of three years. I was under the care of our family physician most of the time, but did not seem to get better.

"I was completely run-down and was

part of three years. I was under the care of our family physician most of the time, but did not seem to get better.

"I was completely run-down and was not able to do my work about the house. My blood was impure and my complexion pale. I suffered from flashes of heat, followed suddenly by chills. I had awful headaches, which lasted from three to four days. I could get but little rest at night, as my sleep was broken and fifful. As a result I lost several pounds in weight and became very nervous.

"I was in a wretched condition when I heard about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I started to take the pills at once and began to gain in weight and health. I was encouraged by this to keep on until I was cured. My friends and neighbors often remark what a changed woman I am and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These wonderful pills are useful in a wide range of diseases such as anaemia, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headaches, and even locomotor ataxia and partial paralysis.

The great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills lies in the fact that they actualy make new blood and this carries health and strength to every portion of the bedy. The stomach is toned up, the nerves are strengthened, every organ is stimulated to do its work. Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.56, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

## LIGHTHOUSE BOARD OPENS MANY BIDS

## Newport News Company Offers to Construct Tenders for

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.-For the construction of eight lighthouse tenders, the lighthouse board to-day

tenders, the lighthouse board to-day compiled the bids opened yesterday. The contract probably will not be awarded for a few days. The tenders are to be delivered to the government at Tompkinsville, N. Y.

Bids were received from five ship-lightly group of Camden, N.
J., proposed to build four tenders at \$165,000 each, it proposes to build from five to eight of the tenders at \$164,000 each; and with special boilers, \$4,000 each additional.

The Fore River Shipbuilding Company, of Quincy, Mass., bids on one

\$195,700 for one to 181,000 each for eight.

The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, of Newport News, Va. offers to build four tenders for \$189,000 each. From five to eight at \$187,000 each. The bid states it will require fifteen months for the construction of more than four tenders.

The Bath Iron Works, of Bath, Me, bids on only two of the tenders, at \$197,000 each.

The Maryland Steel Company, of Bath timore county, Md., proposes to construct two of the tenders for \$199,750 each; three at \$198,150 each, and four at \$196,500 each.

# JUDGE PRENTIS

### Many Expressions That He Will Be Valued Member of Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2 .- The

arbitration."

The resolution "notes with deep interest the approaching session of The Hague conference, and earnestly hope that a great step forward in the promotion of universal peace and good will among nations may be secured through its deliberation."

A resolution urging upon Congress the prompt passage of the Fredericks-burg National Park bill was adopted.

"Qualified for the position than Bob Prentis." said Mr. Moore.

"Prentis and I were at the University of Virginia together, and were members of the same club. He is a fine man in a social sense and a lawyer of exceeding ability, as well as a man of incorruptible honesty. It is an ideal appointment."

# No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it Nightmare

No woman's happiis her nature to love

as much so as it is to love the beautiful and

The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror.

There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This

great and wonderful remedy is always of women through

remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands worth the same and t the trying crisis without suffering.

Send for free book containing information
of priceless value to all expectant mothers.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

## STOMACH ON STRIKE STATE DEPARTMENT **WORKING FOR PEACE**

Alarmed Over Strained Relations Between Guatemala and Mexico.

### WAR IS NOT LIKELY, HOWEVER

Guatemala's Failure to Surrender General Lima for Trial the Cause.

WASHINGTON, May 2 .- The strained relations between Mexico and Guate-mala, arising from the falluse of the latter to surrender under extradition latter to surrender under extradition proceedings for trial in Mexico General Lina, charged with complicity in the assassination of ex-President Barillas, is a matter of serious contern to the officials here. They are sincerely desirous of the maintenance of peace in all three of the Americas pending the meeting and conclusion of the second Hague conference; otherwise the presentation of certain subjects to the conference by the United States would lose much of its force. With this in view the State Department has gone to unusual lengths in its efforts to terminate the war between Nicaragua and Honduras and prevent its spread

### War Not Likely.

Wal Not Likely.

Hence the officials view with apprehension the increasing friction between Mexico and Guatemala, and there are frequent conference, at the State Department, the last being to-day, between tween Secretary Root, Assistant Secre-tary Bacon and Ambassador Creel, of Moxico, in the pursuit of a common purpose to avoid a fresh outbreak of

ar. It is feared that Mexico's demand fo It is feared that Mexico's demand for Lima will ultimately be refused by Guatemala. But even in that event war might not follow. The Mexican troops that have been mobilized on the Guatemalan fronter to the number of 19,000 would be retained there and diplomatic relations of the two countries would be terminated, but there would be no declaration of war and hostice acts on the part of Mexico so long as there was no fresh provocation by here was no fresh provocation

Guatemala.

The situation might be terminated either by the breaking out of a revolution directed against the Cabrera government or by the decision of the latter to yield to the Mexican demand for Lima's extradition. The Guatemalans assert that a very active junta exists in Mexico with the object of financing and starting a revolution in Guatemala against the existing gov-Guatemala against the existing gov-ernment, and it is pointed out that General Barillas was assassinated be-

cause he was head of that junta.

It is said at the State Departmen that nothing can be done now by thi government to relieve the friction be tween Mexico and Guatemala and the officials must contest themselves with anxiously watching developments.

## MONTEREY'S LONG TERM.

Probably Highland's Happiest Man Was Jas, Siron Acquitted.

James Siron, who was acquitted of the charge of murder, was doubtless the happlest man on the ground, and returned to his home in eastern High-land soon after the verdict was ren-

Olando Poling, a youth, who wan-dered in from Ohlo and last fall en-tered C. W. Trimble's store in the



## JAMES C. SIRON. On trial for murder in Highland.

night-time, confessed, and was sent

night-time, confessed, and was sent to a reform school.
Charles Miller, colored, who entered a plet of guilty to the charge of forgery, was sentenced to two years at hard labor on the public roads.
H. M. Slavin, postmaster of Monterey, charged with an attempt to kill Charles Diggs, a negro barber, for rey, charged with an attempt to kill Charles Diggs, a negro barber, for abuse and slander of himself and wife, abuse and slander of himself and wife, was put on trial, and much interest was manifested in his case. Eleven of his jurors agreed upon a verdict of acquitml in five minutes, but the twelfth member hung till the last, and a disagreement had to be reported. A civil suit—Bird vs. Lightner—for slander, elicited much interest, and a verdict was rendered for plaintiff, his dumages being assessed at \$250.

### DAUGHTERS MEET IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

WHEELING, W. VA., May 2.—The general society of the Daughters of the Revolution opened the business sessions of its national convention here to-day. The delegates were welcomed by Mrs. Platoff Zanea, State regent of the West Virginia society, and Mrs. D. Phoenix Ingraham, of New York responded. Mrs. Ingraham, as national president, in her report called attention to the completion of the Washington memorial arch at, Cambridge, Mass. Mary A. Kent, the treasurer, reported six thousand mombers, with the celpts for the year, \$5,931, and disbursements of \$4,665,

## MADAME DE MASSEY AS SHE APPEARED BEFORE JURY



## BARONESS GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Jury Recommends Mercy for Slayer of Gustav Simon After Long Wait,

Calm When Verdict Was Rendered and Sent Back to Tombs to Await Sentence.

NEW YORK, May 2.—"Baroness" Anisia Louise de Massy, the pattern-designer, tried for the killing of Guswas convicted of manslaughter in the first degree with a recommendation for mercy. The Jury, to which the case was given at 3 o'clock this afterutes before midnight, and the prisoner was remanded to the Tombs until May

Gustav Simon, a wealthy shirtwaist manufacturer, was shot in his office on November 19th, and died a few hours afterward. Madame de Massy, known as 'Baroness de Massy,' was employed by Simon as a shirtwaist designer, and was arrested while leaving the building in which Simon's office was located a few minutes after the shooting.

She acknowledged she had a disagreement with Simon over a question of wages, and had left the manufacturer's office a few minutes before her arrest, but consistently maintained throughout her trial that she had nothing to do with the shooting.

There were but a few spectators in the courtroom to witness the midnight scene when the jury brought in its verdict. When the prisoner was brought in she was very pale, but appeared calm, and faced the jury without apparent emotion.

"We find the defendant guilty of man-Gustav Simon, a wealthy shirtwaist

"We find the defendant guilty of man-slaughter in the first degree, and recom-mend that the mercy of the court be extended to her," was the verdict read by Foreman Chaffer.

Madame de Massy received the verdict

oreman Chaffee.
dame de Massy received the verdict
ly, Judge Blanchard, after the usual
alittes, remanded the prisoner to the
bs to await sentence on May 9th. Woman Still Hopeful.

seven years of age, having been born in Paris. She was a designer by occupation, a widow and a Catholie. When led away to be taken across the Bridge of Sighs to her cell in the Tombs, she said:

"I do not dou't that the verdict was a compromise one. I am either gullty of murder in the first degree or not guilty at all. I am hopeful of the result of a new trial, which I feel sure I shall obtain, and while regretting that I shall have to remain in a cell, still I am full of hopes that another jury at another time, reviewing the evidence in my case, will return a verdict which will free me." in my case, will remark will free me."

## JOHN L. TO WED.

Former Champion Will Sign Articles After His Divorce.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, May 2.—John L. Sullivan, puglist, actor, lecturer and menologist, is about to claim a matrimonial prize as a reward for his successful engagement of 116 weeks on

cessful engagement of 116 weeks en board the water-wagen.

Just as soon as he gets a divorce from Annie Bates, a handsome womaa whom he married in Providence, in 1883, John will sign articles of agicement with a wealthy New York woman, who has sufficient confidence in the big fellow to share her fortune with him.

Former Deputy Police Commissioner James F. Mock, attorney for John L. in the divorce proceedings, and Frank Hall, manager of the former champion fighter, to-day admitted that John was about to be married, but refused to give the name of his prospective bride.

## RAIN RUINS COTTON.

Third Planting Necessary in

Many Parts of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.--A third planting of cotton will be necessary in Lincoln Parish, La, on account of unscasonable weather. Overflows caused by heavy rains are the cause of the latest disaster to the crop. The farmers' one way of hope in the situation is that the wet weather has in some measure drowned out the boll-wood!

## COASTWISE LINES MEET THE DEMANDS

Officers to Receive Higher Wages, the New Scale Being Signed.

### MADAME DE MASSY UNMOVED) POTOMAC MEN WANT MORE

Managers Notified That Men Strike May 15th Unless Salaries Are Raised.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The officers of NEW YORK, May 2.—The officers of the coastwise steamships have won their figh, for higher wages. The Consolidated Steamship Company made terms with the men to-night. The only lines that have not conceded the demands are the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, the Guffey Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company. These companies are expected to follow the example of the others.

Five hundred stevedores and long-shoremen employed by the American and Red Star lines on North River piers, went on strike to-day, causing a suspension in the unloading of the steamers Kroonland and Celtic, which arrived yesterday. They want their wages increased from 30 to 40 and 45 cents an hour.

Demand on Potomac Boats.

Demand on Potomac Boats.

Demand on Potomac Boats.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—The steamboat owners and managers operating steamers and tug-boats on the Potomac were to-day notified by the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association that unless salaries are increased twenty-five per cent. by May 15th, they will go on strike.

The lines involved are the Norfolk and Washington steamship Company, the Washington and Potomac Steamboat Company, the Mashington and Potomac Steamboat Company, the Potomac Navigation Company and the 10th of the Steamboat Company, the Columbia Sand Company and others.

The demand for a twenty-five per cent, increase does not apply to vessels listed as "first-class river and bay steamers." On this class of boats the chief engineer is paid either the scale or more than it, but an advance of from \$5 to \$15 per month is demanded for assistant engineers, and in addition, the boats are requested to carry a third engineer at \$75 per month, something they have not been doing.

General Manager Callahan, of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, stated that his line is paying the chief engineer more than the scale demanded, and that the second engineers were only a few dollars below the scale. He said he anticipated no trouble.

## THE BLACK HAND TRIAL

Defense Contradicts Almost Every Statement Made.

ble.

WILKESBARRE, PA., May 2.—At the "Black Hand" trial to-day Samuel Lucania, one of the defendants, was the principal witness for the defense, The Commonwealth charged Lucania with being the ringleader of the mer who persecuted the Rizza brothers when their house was wrecked with dynamite; that he took part in the rid dynamite; that he took part in the rid-dling of the house on another occa-sion with bullets; that he wrote threatening letters, and that he ex-torted money from his countrymen. Lucania denied overything, saying he never threatened any one, and knew nothing of the dynamiting of the Rizza house until the next morning.

Many witnesses were placed on the stand by the defense to corroborate the testimony of the defendants.

Before court adjourned the Commonwealth began to call witnesses in rebuttal, and they contradicted nearly all the evidence given by the defense.

### CAPTAIN MACKLIN ACQUITTED BY COURT

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 2.—The court-martial which has been trying Captain Edgar Macklin, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, in connection with the shooting up of Brownsyllie, to-day returned a verdet of not guilty. The verdict was not made public, but first went to Colonel R. W. Hoyt, the reviewing authority, who later gave out the decision of the court.

The accussed was found not guilty on all charges and specifications, and the verdict read, "acquitted fully and honorably."

### WOUNDED SEAMEN ARE CONVALESCING

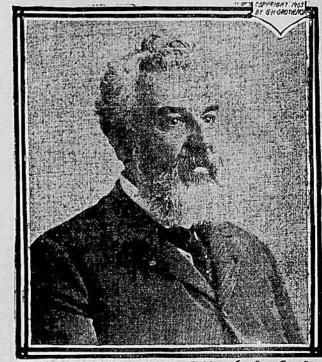


## The New Mayfair Waist, \$1.50

Excellent values in fine Lingerie Waists, pin tucked with baby

Fine Waists, made of allover embroidery, the front, back and sleeve showing rows of pretty openwork patterns; tucked yoke, both front and back; embroidery cuffs and collar, finished with \$3.48

## ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL IS HONORED BY OXFORD



ALEXANDERS GRAHAM BELL LONDON, May 2.—Oxford University this morning conferred the honorary degree of dector of science on Professor Alexander Graham Bell, regent of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

## LAND-GRABBERS ARE AFTER PROPERTIES

Many Persons Liable to Lose Their Lands for Non-Payment of Taxes.

of seeing that these are paid up promptly. A well known citizen engaged in the real estate business has written to The Times-Dispatch of this liability of delinquent tax-payers to lose their property, or, in any event, to incur large additional expense to redeem the same. The "land-grabber' is active, and is looking for desirable properties on which taxes are in arrears, and unless the owners are vigilizat within the next ten days some of them are liable to lose valuable realty holdings. Here is the letter calling attention to the situation: seeing that these are paid

Boldings. Here is the letter calling attention to the situation:

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—I found out to-day from the City Hall that there are probably fifty people whose property is in dinger of falling into the hands of the land-grabbers. The city taxes were paid for the year 1904 by the hund-grabbers on certain property in this city, and within the next ten days this property, purchased by the land-grabbers, will go into their hands upon the payment of the small amount of taxes due for that year. I know that you will be glad to help these people to save their property, and if you would let one of your reporters go to the Auditor's office, they can there secure the names and location of the property which is about to pass to the land-grabbers without further notice to any one. A great many of these people cannot be located, and the publication of the names and location of the property and the existing danger of the owners losing same, will probably be the means of saving many a home and life-saving, Yours very truly,

O. H. FUNSTEN,

## EMIGRANTS FROM ITALY.

Bill Presented at Rome Providing for Stricter Regulations.

ROME, May 2.—The government to-day presented a bill to Parliament providing for stricter emigration regu-

lations.

Messina is added to Genoa, Napies and Palermo as ports from which emigrants may leave Italy. The repatriation of emigrants returning from America will only be allowed on steamers authorized by the Italian government. Steamers violating this rule will on arrival in Italian waters be fined \$20 for each returning emigrant over the first twenty.

The passage rates which emigrants will be required to pay are to be established by the Foreign Minister, January 1st and July 1st of each year. Agents of emigration companies must deposit \$1,000 as a guarantee against infractions of the regulations.

The government can stop the departure of any emigrants if it is considered detrimental to their interests for them to leave Italy for the port they may have selected. No company will be allowed to carry emigrants inless it owns at least two steamers.

Italians who have become naturalized Americans again become Italian citizens merely by re-entering the kingdom and declaring they have established a domicile here, or without such declaration after three years have elapsed since they re-entered the kingdom. Messina is added to Genoa, Napies

## Killed Doctor and Fled.

HAVANA, May 2.—No additional details have been received here concerning that alleged attack by Santtago policemen on American saliors. Tuesday. The wounded saliors, with the exception of Fireman Henry L. Lee, whose condition is critical, are convalescing. It is still believed here that the afray was merely incidental to pay-day festivities.

Killed Doctor and Fled.

IRONTON, OHIO. May 2.—Dr. Wayne to solution the short of the profit of the profit of the profit of the pay-day festivities.

# FOURTEEN DEAD

That Many Bodies Taken from Whipple Mine in West Virginia.

CHARLESTOWN, W. VA. May Le covered from the Whipple Mine, where covered from the Whippio Mine, where an explosion of gas occurred late yester-day, and this was thought to be the full extent of the fatalities.

The number of injured is five, the last injured man having been taken out today. The mine was only slightly damaged. The cause of the explosion is still unknown.

## KNIFE THROUGH BODY.

Man Ran Through Restaurant with It in Him.

with It in Him.

CHICAGO, May 2.—J. E. Burgeson, owner of a restaurant, killed his cook, Alfred Beaumont, yesterday when the place was filled with patrons.

Beaumont, who is said to have been drinking, quarreled with Burgeson in the kitchen. As Burgeson turned to leave, Beaumont thrust a knife into his back.

Physicagen was from the kitchen with

his back.

Burgeson ran from the kitchen with
the big butcher-knife sticking entirely through his body.

Beaumont stopped to pick up another
knife, and then ran after Burgeson, who
had reached his counter and got his re
volver. A waiter pulled the knife from
Burgeson's body as he ran past him.
As Beaumont resumed the attack, Burgeson fired four times at him, three buil
lets taking effect. Beaumont was taken
to the County Hospital, where he died
two hours later. Burgeson was taken to
the Presbytes in Hospital, where physicians say he will probably die. Both men
were married.

### ATLANTA NEWSPAPER WAR MAY END IN DUEL

MAY END IN DUEL

A special dispatch from Atlanta says;
The controversy between Editor James R. Gray, of the Atlanta Journal, and Publisher F. L. Seelv and Editor John Temple Graves, of the Georgian, has reached a point that portends bloodshed.

Publisher Seely offered to give \$1,000 to charty if the Journal could show 40,000 chroutering that portends bloodshed.

Publisher Seely offered to give \$1,000 to charty if the Journal could show 40,000 chroutering that portends bloodshed, and put auditors to work, who reported that the Journal had mere than that amount. The report was submitted to the committee Seely had named in his challenge, and this committee called on Seely for \$1,000 for charity. Seely refused to pay, alignize that the Journal had not compiled with his terms.

This afternoon, Gray, in the Journal, under the cantion, "A Final Word With a Common Fakir," unmerefully denounced Seely. He said:

"You are a man who neither regards the obligations of a contract nor hesitates to resort to unscrupilous methods. One may forgive a llar, pity a fool and under certain conditions, be charitable even to a hyporite; but a fakir who resorts to philanthroje propositions to advertise himself, and then welches, deserves the contempt of the community."

It is reported that Seely, at the sugsession of his additor. John Temple Graves, has sent word to Gray that the inter must retract or fight. Friends of Gray say he will never retract, and there is an allow of Multinillinguals Graves, as a son land an offort to prevent bloodshed.

Seely came here from St. Louis, He is a son land and or control of the son of this pass of the son of the sent of the son of t

Seely came here from St. Louis, He is a sent-haw of Multimillionnire Groves, a patent medicine man. With Grovesta money Seely launched the Georgian some months ago, and engaged John Temple Graves to write editorials.

"The average woman," said Grumbell, "has but one idea, and that's dress,"

ess, "Huh!" snorted Marryat "my wife

usually has at least a dozen ideas, and they're dresses."—Catholic Standard and Times. Bears the Signature Chart Hillithrik